

# **NORTH DAKOTA NONPOINT SOURCE POLLUTION MANAGEMENT PROGRAM**



## **COST-SHARE GUIDELINES FOR NONPOINT SOURCE POLLUTION CONTROL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES**

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## **I. INTRODUCTION**

Sediments, nutrients, pesticides, and livestock wastes are the most common NPS pollutants affecting the water quality of many North Dakota waterbodies. These pollutants are generally delivered to waterbodies by way of runoff waters, wind, percolation, or atmospheric deposition. To effectively reduce or eliminate the transport of these pollutants to surface and/or groundwater, various source control measures must be implemented within the watersheds of the impaired waterbodies.

Under the NPS Pollution Management Program, a variety of source control measures have been approved for controlling or preventing urban and rural NPS pollution. These control measures are defined as best management practices (BMP) which are designed to: 1) prevent pollutants from leaving a specific area; 2) reduce/eliminate the introduction of pollutants; 3) protect sensitive areas; or 4) prevent the interaction between precipitation and pollutants. Some common examples of source control BMP utilized by the NPS Program are conservation tillage, grassed waterways, nutrient management, stormwater retention ponds, and livestock manure containment facilities.

Voluntary implementation of the appropriate BMP is best accomplished by providing one-on-one technical assistance and, when necessary, sufficient cost-share assistance to install the BMP. Ultimately, the specific BMP which are actually implemented will be dependent on the: 1) type of NPS pollutants, 2) source and cause of the pollutants, 3) delivery mechanisms being addressed, and 4) physical/financial limitations associated with the implementation of the practices.

## **II. APPROVED AGRICULTURAL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES**

While many agricultural BMP can be implemented with very little or no expense to the landowner, some practices do require a substantial investment. Because of such instances, the NPS Program will provide cost-share assistance, when necessary, to offset expenses associated with the application of certain BMP. Cost-share assistance will be provided at a sixty percent (60%) Federal and forty percent (40%) landowner matching ratio.

Agricultural BMP eligible for cost-share assistance through the NPS Program include many of the conservation practices listed in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG). In addition, BMP guidelines developed by the North Dakota Forest Service (NDFS) will also be utilized to ensure the appropriate practices are prescribed under resource management plans involving forestry management. Table 1 identifies the specific BMP from the FOTG which are eligible for cost-share assistance through the North Dakota Nonpoint Source Pollution Management Program.

**Table 1: Approved Best Management Practices**

<b>NRCS CODE</b>	<b>PRACTICE</b>	<b>LIFE SPAN (YEARS)</b>	<b>FLAT RATE</b>	<b>COST-SHARE PAYMENT</b>
328	Conservation Crop Rotation	- -	NC	NC
656	Constructed Wetland	10	A(M/A)	*
332	Contour Buffer Strips	5	A(M/A)	*
340	Cover Crop	--	NC	NC
342	Critical Area Planting	10	A(M/A)	*
589B	Cross Wind Strip Cropping	--	NC	NC
589C	Cross Wind Trap Strips	--	NC	NC
356	Dike	10	A(M/A)	*
362	Diversions	10	A(M/A)	*
382	Fencing	10	A(M/A)	*
386	Field Border (planting/establishment only)	5	A(M/A)	A(M/A)
393	Filter Strip	10	A(M/A)	*
410	Grade Stabilization Structure	10	A(M/A)	*
412	Grassed Waterway	10	A(M/A)	*
548	Grazing Land Mechanical Treatment	1	\$5.00/acre	\$3.00/acre
561	Heavy Use Protection	10	A(M/A)	*
422	Hedgerow Planting	10	A(M/A)	*
603	Herbaceous Wind Barriers	5	\$5.00/acre	\$3.00/acre
447	Irrigation System Tailwater Recovery	10	A(M/A)	*
472	Use Exclusion (Livestock only)	1	\$10.00/acre	\$6.00/acre
634	Manure Transfer	10	A(M/A)	*
590	Nutrient Management	1	\$5.00/acre	\$3.00/acre
512	Pasture and Hayland Planting	10	A(M/A)	*
595	Pest Management	--	NC	NC
516	Pipelines	10	A(M/A)	*
378	Pond	10	A(M/A)	*
521	Pond Sealing or Lining (521 A, B, & C)	10	A(M/A)	*
528A	Prescribed Grazing	--	NC	NC

<b>NRCS CODE</b>	<b>PRACTICE</b>	<b>LIFE SPAN (YEARS)</b>	<b>FLAT RATE</b>	<b>COST-SHARE PAYMENT</b>
550	Range Planting	10	A(M/A)	*
329A	Residue Management, No Till & Strip Till	1	\$12.00/acre	\$7.20/acre
329B	Residue Management, Mulch Till	--	NC	NC
329C	Residue Management, Ridge Till	--	NC	NC
391	Riparian Forest Buffer	10	A(M/A)	*
390	Riparian Herbaceous Cover	10	A(M/A)	*
558	Roof Runoff Structure	10	A(M/A)	*
570	Runoff Management System (construction sites)	1	A(M/A)	*
350	Sediment Basin	10	A(M/A)	*
574	Spring Development	10	A(M/A)	*
584	Stream Channel Stabilization	10	A(M/A)	*
580	Streambank & Shoreline Protection	10	A(M/A)	*
587	Structure for Water Control	10	A(M/A)	*
600	Terrace	10	A(M/A)	*
610	Toxic Salt Reduction	5	A(M/A)	*
612	Tree/Shrub Establishment	10	A(M/A)	*
614	Trough and Tank	10	A(M/A)	*
601	Vegetative Barrier	10	A(M/A)	*
312	Waste Management System	10	**	**
425	Waste Storage Pond	10	A(M/A)	*
313	Waste Storage Facility	10	A(M/A)	*
359	Waste Treatment Lagoon	10	A(M/A)	*
635	Waste Treatment Strip	10	A(M/A)	*
633	Waste Utilization	1	\$5.00/acre	\$3.00/acre
638	Water and Sediment Control Basin	10	A(M/A)	*
640	Water Spreading	10	A(M/A)	*
642	Well (livestock only)	10	A(M/A)	*
351	Well Decommissioning	10	A(M/A)	*
658	Wetland Creation	10	A(M/A)	*

<b>NRCS CODE</b>	<b>PRACTICE</b>	<b>LIFE SPAN (YEARS)</b>	<b>FLAT RATE</b>	<b>COST-SHARE PAYMENT</b>
657	Wetland Restoration	10	A(M/A)	*
380	Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment	10	A(M/A)	*
<b>NC</b>	Non cost-shared practice			
<b>A(M/A)</b>	Actual costs not to exceed the maximum or average costs identified in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG). However, the flat rate can be based on actual costs if the actual costs exceed the FOTG costs by more than 10% and two or more written price quotes are obtained to verify local costs.			
<b>*</b>	Cost-share assistance for these BMP must be based on the actual costs, not to exceed 60% of the maximum costs or average costs identified in the Cost Data Tables in Section I of the NRCS FOTG. However, in the event the actual costs exceed the FOTG cost estimates by more than 10%, cost-share payments can be based on the actual costs if two or more written price quotes or bids are obtained to verify the local costs for the practice. Cost-share payments shall not exceed 60% of the actual, maximum, or average costs for any BMP.			
<b>**</b>	See Section IX for cost share assistance policies associated with the installation of manure management facilities.			

### III. SECTION 319 BMP IMPLEMENTATION AND COST SHARE AGREEMENTS

Local Section 319 project staff will be responsible for the development of the appropriate BMP implementation and cost share schedules with cooperating producers. All information, (e.g., completion dates, amounts, costs, etc.) pertaining to the planned BMP must be included in the producer's Section 319 Conservation Plan of Operation (CPO) and the associated CPO Comments Form. The CPO, in conjunction with the Section 319 Cost Share Agreement Provisions, will serve as the sponsor's contractual agreement with the producer. Both documents must be signed and dated by the cooperating producer.

The CPO and CPO Comment Form are reports generated through the NPS Program BMP Tracking database. Contact information for downloading the database is provided in Appendix A. The Section 319 Cost Share Agreement Provisions are provided in Appendix B.

During the development of a CPO, all sources of NPS pollution should be identified on the farm unit to determine specific types of BMP needed. Only the agreed upon BMP that will effectively address the identified NPS pollution sources can be included in the Section 319 CPO. While it is recommended the CPO address all NPS pollution management needs on the entire farm, a CPO for site specific concerns or a single practice is allowable.

The initial length of a CPO should not exceed three years. In the event it is necessary to exceed three years, the project sponsors must be able to ensure sufficient financial and technical assistance will be available to support the financial obligations and BMP implementation requirements described in the CPO. In addition, each cooperating producer within a specific project area will be limited to one CPO for the duration of the project period. However, the CPO can be revised and/or extended throughout the project period. A summary of the information required in an approved CPO is as follows:

- Name and address of the cooperating producers.

- Types of BMP scheduled for cost-share assistance as well as any non-cost-shared management requirements.
- Total acreage under contract. If more than one BMP is scheduled for implementation, list the acreage for each BMP.
- Maps and legal descriptions (Twp/Range/Sec/Qtr/Qtr) of the locations of cost-shared and non-cost-shared BMP scheduled under the CPO.
- BMP implementation and cost-share payment schedule.
- The "flat rate" for the scheduled BMP as identified in this document or the appropriate cost estimates identified in the NRCS FOTG.
- Amount of cost-share assistance being requested for each BMP.
- Amount of producer match per scheduled BMP.
- Appropriate Maintenance of Effort (MOE) conditions for the scheduled BMP.
- If applicable, a producer agreement to donate BMP inkind match to the project to support project management and planning assistance. The Cost Share Agreement Provisions in Appendix B include language pertaining to BMP inkind match donation..
- The amount of BMP inkind match to be donated by the producer; BMP that will be used to generate the match; and the year the match will be donated to the sponsors.

Under an approved CPO, cost-share assistance can only be provided after a scheduled BMP has been fully implemented according to NRCS FOTG standards and specifications or other standards approved by the NPS Program. In the event a producer or landowner is unable to implement or maintain a BMP due to uncontrollable circumstances, cost-share payments will not be issued that particular year. In such cases, the CPO must be revised to adjust the BMP implementation and payment schedule. Subsequent cost-share payments would then be based on the new schedule. The local sponsors and project staff will be responsible for verifying proper implementation and/or noncompliance occurrences for all BMP scheduled under a CPO.

#### **IV. AGRICULTURAL BMP COST-SHARE ASSISTANCE**

Section 319 cost-share assistance for approved agricultural BMP must be based on the "flat rates" identified in Table 1 of Section II of this document. Cost-share payments provided through the NPS Program cannot exceed 60 percent of the practice-specific "flat rate." The remaining 40 percent will be the responsibility of the cooperating producer and/or sponsoring entity. The 40 percent match requirement can be provided in the form of cash and/or inkind match. All forms of match must be documented and verified by the project sponsors or staff before cost-share assistance can be issued.

##### **A. Cost-Share Limitations**

For certain BMP, limitations have been established to ensure efficient use of cost-share funds within

the local project areas. The restrictions for the applicable BMP are as follows: 1) maximum of two years of cost share assistance; 2) full implementation with no cost share assistance during one year of the CPO; and 3) maximum of 640 acres eligible for cost-share assistance. Specific BMP for which these restrictions apply are listed in Table 2:

**Table 2: BMP With Cost-Share and Acreage Limitations**

Residue Management (329A only)	Waste Utilization
Herbaceous Wind Barrier	Use Exclusion (Livestock)
Nutrient Management	

A CPO scheduling the implementation of any BMP listed in Table 2 must comply with all the limitations described in the previous paragraph. Total acreage per BMP enrolled for cost share assistance cannot exceed 640 acres. Cost share assistance for the BMP must be limited to a maximum of 2 years under a 3-year CPO and one year under a 2-year CPO. In addition, for any length CPO, the scheduled BMP must also be fully implemented at least one year without Section 319 cost share assistance. This non-cost shared year should be identified as the “management year” under the CPO. During the management year, the scheduled BMP must to be implemented according to the applicable standards and specifications. The local project sponsors can schedule the “management year” for any year under a CPO.

## **B. Authorization Criteria for Cost-Share Assistance**

Section 319 cost-share assistance will be authorized when the following criteria have been met:

- The BMP has been implemented according to the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide standards and specifications or alternative standards and specifications approved by the NPS Program.
- Project personnel have verified the completion of the BMP and compliance with the operation and maintenance conditions for the cost-shared practice.
- The associated expenses have been properly documented and the appropriate documentation provided to the sponsors or staff.
- The project sponsors have approved the producer’s Application for Payment request and provided a copy to NPS Program personnel. *(Note: The Application for Payment Form is a report generated by the NPS Program BMP Tracking database. Refer to Appendix A for individuals to contact to obtain the database.)*
- The appropriate Section 319 reimbursement paperwork, (including copies of the applicable Application for Payment Forms and a BMP Expenditure Summary report), is submitted by the project sponsors to the NDDH and approved by NPS Program personnel. *(Note: The BMP Expenditure Summary report can be developed with the NPS Program BMP Tracking database)*



## V. ELIGIBLE INKIND MATCH ASSOCIATED WITH BMP IMPLEMENTATION

Given the management year requirement discussed in Section IV, the BMP listed in Table 3 will be implemented without Section 319 cost share assistance for at least one year under an approved CPO. If the scheduled BMP is identified as a priority practice in the approved project implementation plan (PIP) and is needed to accomplish the project goals, the flat rate or “value” of the practice during the management year can be documented as “BMP inkind match” in the project budget. The specific value of this BMP inkind match must be based on the flat rates indicated in Table 3.

**Table 3. Eligible BMP and Rates for Calculating BMP Inkind Match Values.**

Herbaceous Wind Barrier - \$5/acre	Use Exclusion (Livestock) - \$10/acre
329A Residue Management - \$12/acre	Nutrient Management - \$5/acre
Waste Utilization - \$5.00/acre	Prescribed Grazing - \$5/acre (See Footnote *)

\* Prescribed Grazing must be the management component of all grazing systems scheduling the installation of livestock watering facilities, fences, etc.. When “Prescribed Grazing” is scheduled in a CPO and applied according to approved standards and specifications, the value of the BMP inkind match for Prescribed Grazing can be documented each year of a two or three year CPO. The maximum number of acres that can be used to calculate the annual BMP inkind match value for Prescribed Grazing will be limited to 640 acres. The value of the Prescribed Grazing inkind match must be documented on an annual basis and will not be recognized as eligible match until the project coordinator has verified the grazing system had been implemented as planned for the past grazing season. This compliance review must occur at the end of the annual grazing season/rotation.

### A. BMP Inkind Match Limitations

With the exception of Prescribed Grazing (See Footnote to Table 3), all BMP listed in Table 3 are limited on the number of years the practices are eligible for cost share assistance. This limitation restricts Section 319 cost-share assistance to a maximum of two years under a three year CPO or one year under a two year CPO. During the non-cost share year or “management year” for a practice, the producer is still required to maintain the scheduled BMP with no cost-share assistance. Consequently, during the management year, the value of the scheduled BMP can be documented as eligible BMP inkind match if the practice was fully implemented according to the applicable standards and specifications. This “BMP inkind match” can only be generated through the implementation of the practices listed in Table 3.

Utilization of BMP inkind match generated from the practices listed in Table 3 will be limited to the support of costs associated with technical assistance provided by the local project sponsors. BMP inkind match generated through the implementation of the practices listed in Table 3 will not be eligible match for other cost-shared practices implemented under a producer’s CPO. During the development of the CPO, the cooperating producer must be informed of the BMP inkind match and agree to donate the BMP inkind match to the project sponsor before it can be documented as eligible match. The producer’s agreement to donate the BMP inkind match must be reflected in the CPO and documented in the appropriate financial records (i.e., Application for Payment Forms & Inkind Match Summary of NDDH - Form #2) for the project. Project staff must also verify and document that the BMP were properly installed and maintained throughout the management year before the BMP inkind match can be included in the project’s inkind match budget.

### B. Authorization Criteria for BMP Inkind Match Eligibility

BMP in-kind match will be eligible match to Section 319 funds used to support the delivery of technical assistance if all the following criteria are met and properly documented:

- The CPO and Section 319 Cost Share Agreement Provisions were approved and signed by the producer and local sponsors.
- The applied BMP is identified in the approved Section 319 project implementation plan as a practice needed to address documented water quality and/or NPS pollution concerns in the project area.
- The BMP is listed in Table 3 and was scheduled for implementation under an approved CPO.
- The BMP was not being actively implemented prior to the development of the CPO and will result in an improvement of previous management activities on the identified acreage.
- The BMP was fully installed and maintained according to NRCS standards and specifications or alternative practice specifications approved by the NPS Program.
- Compliance with the appropriate BMP standards and specifications has been verified and properly documented by local project staff.
- The value of BMP in-kind match was based on the appropriate BMP acreage rates listed in the Table 3.
- The participating producer has signed an agreement to donate the BMP in-kind match to the project to support costs associated with planning assistance and/or project management. This can be documented by including the appropriate language in the CPO and/or Section 319 Cost Share Agreement Provisions.

## **VI. BMP OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE CONDITIONS**

Recipients of Section 319 cost-share assistance for the installation of BMP will be responsible for the operation and maintenance (O&M) of such practices. All cost-shared BMP must be maintained at a functional level for the life span of the practice as identified in Table 1 of Section II of this document.

The life span of a practice is the minimum number of years the practice should serve its purpose with normal care and maintenance. Cost sharing must be refunded if the recipient destroys a practice during its life span unless a release is approved by the NDDH before the practice is destroyed.

Maintenance of a practice is the keeping of a practice in a workable condition for its specified life span. There are many practices, such as forestry plantings, critical area treatments, and livestock manure containment facilities, that should last well beyond the maximum 10-year life span. Therefore, the project sponsors and staff must advise cost-share recipients they will be expected to maintain the practice for all its useful life.

The operation and maintenance of cost-shared practices will be determined through periodic

compliance checks. The frequency of O&M compliance reviews will be dependant on the type of practice and its designated life span. For the “management practices” with a one year life span, compliance reviews will be conducted annually to determine compliance and eligibility for cost share assistance. Structural practices with life spans greater than one year will be inspected immediately after construction to verify completion and at least two more times during the project period to determine if the practice continues to be properly maintained. For O&M compliance review purposes, the maximum life span for any practice will not exceed 10 years. Those practices with a life span greater than ten years will only be subject to compliance reviews during the first 10 years.

All CPO’s must contain an O&M condition to ensure a cost-shared practice is maintained for its entire life span. The local Section 319 project sponsors and/or staff will be responsible for verifying compliance with the O&M conditions for the duration of the project period. Post-project compliance inspections of BMP with life spans exceeding the length of the project will be the responsibility of the NDDH.

## **VII. NPS PROGRAM COST-SHARE POLICIES FOR THE REPLACEMENT OR REPAIR OF ONSITE SEWAGE TREATMENT SYSTEMS**

Section 319 funding can be used to cost-share the repair or replacement of some privately owned onsite sewage treatment systems. Eligible systems will be limited to treatment systems installed before January 1, 2000 that are discharging effluent directly into a waterbody and/or identified as a primary source of pollutants impairing the beneficial uses of a waterbody. Section 319 financial support will be based on the documented costs associated with the onsite repair or replacement of the failed system.

### **A. Cost-share Policies**

Section 319 cost-share assistance will be authorized for the repair or replacement of an eligible onsite sewage treatment system (system) if the following criteria are met.

- Failure of the system cannot be attributed to mismanagement or accidental damage by the current owner.
- The system is discharging directly into a waterbody and/or has been identified, through the appropriate study or investigation, to be a primary source of pollutants impairing a waterbody’s beneficial uses
- The system is for a private household or privately owned dairy facility.
- The site and plans for the replacement or repair of the system have been approved by a District Health Unit or the ND Department of Health (NDDH).
- The system replacement or repairs have been installed according to Plumbing Codes for Private Sewage Disposal Systems (Chapter 62-03.1-03)
- The completed system has been inspected and approved by District Health Unit or

NDDH personnel.

- All eligible costs have been properly documented and approved by the NDDH.

If an onsite sewage treatment system will be replaced with an alternative system that exceeds the minimum requirements for onsite sewage treatment, Section 319 financial support will be determined using a prorated value rather than the actual costs for the alternative system. This value will be based on the estimated costs to repair or replace the failed system with an individual onsite sewage treatment system that meets the minimum requirements. Total Section 319 support for the alternative system cannot exceed 60% of this prorated value. Additional information that must also be provided to the NDDH when financial support is requested for an alternative sewage treatment system is as follows:

- Identification of the total number and type of individual systems that do not comply with state or local regulations or requirements for onsite sewage treatment. This number must be verified by the local authority responsible for enforcement of the requirements.
- Written verification from the appropriate local authority regarding the specific onsite sewage treatment options (e.g., holding tanks, drainfield systems, etc.) that are allowable under local and/or state regulations or requirements.
- Two or more written price quotes on the estimated average costs to install the different onsite treatment options that would be allowable. These cost estimates must be provided for each treatment option or system type to allow verification of the least costly onsite treatment option.

## **B. Cost-Share Eligibility and Rates**

For a single household or dairy facility, eligible costs for Section 319 financial support will be limited to construction materials and services needed to install an onsite sewage treatment system that will comply with state or local regulations or requirements. This includes the costs for the repair of the current treatment system or replacement of the existing system with an equivalent onsite sewage treatment system. Expansion or upgrades to an existing treatment system will not be eligible for Section 319 financial support. Cost-share payments for a single household or dairy facility will be based on the actual documented costs. Section 319 cost-share assistance per system cannot exceed

60% of the total eligible costs. The balance of costs (i.e., 40%) will be the responsibility of system owner and/or local project sponsors.

The level of Section 319 financial support for the replacement of privately owned onsite sewage treatment systems with an alternative system that exceeds minimum onsite sewage treatment requirements and/or replaces multiple onsite sewage treatment systems will be determined using the following criteria:

\* Total number and type of existing onsite sewage treatment systems that do not comply with local and/or state requirements or regulations.

\* Lowest estimated cost to replace each failed system with an individual onsite sewage treatment system that will comply with the minimum state or local requirements.

Total Section 319 financial support for an alternative system will be based on the lowest estimated costs to install individual onsite treatment systems that will fully comply with the minimum requirements for onsite sewage treatment. Section 319 cost share assistance cannot exceed 60% of this estimated cost. The balance of costs (i.e., 40% match to the 319 funds plus any additional costs for the alternative system) will be the responsibility of system owners and/or local project sponsors. If the total costs for the alternative system are lower than the total estimated costs for the appropriate onsite repairs or replacements, Section 319 financial support will be based on the total documented costs of the alternative system.

## **VIII. NPS PROGRAM COST-SHARE POLICIES AND RATES FOR URBAN STORMWATER MANAGEMENT BMP**

In the past, urban stormwater management systems were typically designed to serve as water conveyance systems. These systems utilized culverts, ditches, storm drain systems, bridges, etc. to move stormwater runoff safely and efficiently from one area to another. However, with growing public concern regarding water quality impacts associated with urban NPS pollution, several new types of stormwater management BMP have been developed. These “new” stormwater BMP are designed to not only transport runoff waters, but also to modify the flow rates and volume of water as well as improve the quality of the water transported in the system. The new stormwater management systems address both water quality and quantity by utilizing BMP such as wet or dry detention ponds, retention areas, natural filters (e.g., sand, vegetation), and/or constructed wetlands.

### **A. Cost-Share Policies**

Although urban areas occupy only a small percentage of the total acreage in North Dakota, polluted runoff from these areas can have a significant impact on the water quality and beneficial uses of a waterbody. To help address this concern, Section 319 cost-share assistance can be provided to install several types of urban BMP, if current Phase I or II Stormwater Rules do not apply to the targeted urban area. Section 319 financial assistance cannot be used to support activities associated with compliance requirements under the Phase I or II Stormwater rules.

Given the requirements under the Phase I & II Stormwater Rules and the complexities associated with the design and installation of stormwater management systems, cost share eligibility of urban BMP will be determined on a case-by-case basis. All eligibility determinations will be accomplished, in cooperation with the NDDH and EPA Region VIII Stormwater Program staff as well as the ND NPS Pollution Task Force during the annual project development and review process. Final approval for Section 319 funding will be dependent on current requirements under the Phase I and II Stormwater regulations and other criteria such as; the type of BMP, beneficial use impacts, interaction with existing stormwater management BMP, and appropriateness of the proposed BMP.

## **B. Cost-Share Eligibility and Rates**

If Phase I or II Stormwater Regulations do not apply to the targeted urban area, eligible urban BMP and cost share policies under the N.D. NPS Pollution Management Program are as follows:

Infiltration Basins	Wet Detention Ponds
Infiltration Trenches	Biofiltration Practices
Exfiltration Trenches	Constructed Wetlands
Pervious Pavement	Stormwater Filters
Modular Pavement	Extended Dry Detention Basins
Dry Detention Basins	

Section 319 cost-share assistance for the installation of an approved urban BMP will be based on actual documented costs. These costs may include, but not be limited to, contractor fees, materials, and equipment rental. All project costs must be documented and verified by the sponsoring entity and submitted to the NDDH. Cost-share assistance for eligible BMP will be provided at a sixty (60) percent Federal and forty (40) percent local matching ratio.

## **IX. NPS PROGRAM COST SHARE POLICIES FOR LIVESTOCK MANURE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES**

### **A. Eligible Facilities**

Section 319 financial assistance will be limited to animal feeding operations (AFO) that have been in existence for 5 or more years and do not meet the federal definitions for a large concentrated animal feeding operation (large CAFO). Facilities that are determined to be a large CAFO will not be eligible for Section 319 financial assistance. Designation of a facility as a large CAFO must be based on the federal limits set for the minimum number of animals allowed for a particular type (e.g., beef, dairy, etc) of animal feeding operation. The federal limits for the minimum number of animals per specific type of large CAFO are listed in Subsection I on page 19.

### **B. On-Site Total Containment Facility Construction**

Installation of the appropriate runoff control or containment practices within the existing feeding area must always be the first management option considered. Specific practices that will be installed and the construction schedules for the practices must be identified in the producer's CPO and/or attachments to the CPO (e.g., engineer cost estimate worksheet). Section 319 cost share assistance obligated under the CPO for the eligible components of the facility must be based on the NPS Program flat rates listed in Subsection H (pp. 14-18). Final construction designs for the facility must be approved by a registered professional engineer.

### **C. Facility Relocation**

In some cases, relocation of the animal feeding operation may be the most cost effective option. Section 319 financial and technical assistance can be used to support facility relocations if it is determined to be the most cost effective solution and approved by the project sponsors, NDDH and

cooperating producer. Planning policies and limitations associated with a facility relocation are as follows:

- \* Documentation verifying that relocation is the most cost effective solution must be obtained and included in the producer file. This documentation must include cost comparisons for: 1) facility construction at the existing feeding area versus the relocation site; and 2) if applicable, building relocation vs. new construction. Section 319 financial support must be limited to the least costly solution.

- \* Management limitations within the abandoned feeding area, (including buildings), must be included in the operation and maintenance component of the producer's CPO. Continued concentration and/or feeding of livestock within the abandoned area will not be allowable following the relocation of the feeding area.

- \* All necessary materials (e.g. fencing, waterers, etc.) and buildings within the existing feeding area that can be salvaged and moved to the relocation site must be identified during the design process. If applicable, the inkind value and/or costs associated with the relocation of the materials and/or buildings must be included in the producer's CPO and engineer's cost estimates.

- \* If it is determined that certain materials or equipment (e.g., waterers, windbreaks, etc.) cannot be moved or salvaged, Section 319 financial assistance can be used to replace the number or amount of materials and/or equipment that will be abandoned within the existing feeding area. Costs for additional materials or equipment (beyond what was at the existing feeding area) installed at the relocation site will not be eligible Section 319 expenses or inkind match.

- \* Assistance for the construction of new buildings to replace abandoned buildings used within the existing feeding area will not be eligible, unless it has been approved by the NDDH and verified that: 1) it is not feasible/possible to move existing buildings; and/or 2) the costs for new construction are less than the costs associated with the relocation of existing buildings. The total square footage of the replacement building cannot exceed the total area housed by the abandoned building(s) within the existing feeding area. During the design process, documentation (i.e., price quotes or bids) supporting the appropriateness of new construction must be obtained and approved by the project sponsors and NDDH. If approved, the appropriate NPS Program flat rates (Table 4) must be included in the engineer's cost estimates and producer's CPO.

- \* Potential surface and ground water impacts must be evaluated at the relocation site. Relocated facilities cannot be located in a flood plain or within an area with a water table less than 6 feet from the surface.

- \* The total surface area contained by the relocated facility cannot exceed the total surface area of the existing/abandoned feeding area or 500 square feet per animal. If loafing mounds are to be constructed at the relocated facility, the maximum allowable space per animal is 300 square feet. Square feet per animal must be based on the documented peak livestock

concentrations at the existing feeding area.

\* The bunk-line or feeding space per animal within the relocated system cannot exceed the space that was provided at the existing/abandoned facility or 1 ½ feet per animal.

\* A relocated facility must be designed to achieve full compliance with all federal and state rules and regulations pertaining to livestock manure management.

\* The owner/operator of the facility must obtain the applicable permit or approval-to-operate from the NDDH.

\* Final construction designs for the relocation site must be approved by a registered professional engineer.

\* Section 319 assistance obligated for the eligible components of the facility must be based on the approved NPS Program flat rates listed in Table 4.

#### **D. Construction Scheduling**

During the planning process, a facility construction schedule (start/completion date) must be established and identified in the producer's CPO. If the system construction will occur over multiple phases or years, the completion dates; scheduled practices; and specific costs for each phase/year must be identified in the producer's CPO. The maximum allowable time frame for a construction schedule cannot exceed three years.

For multi-phase schedules, practices associated with runoff water containment or diversion must be installed during the first construction phase of the facility. Installation of the remaining practices such as fencing, watering facilities, seeding, and buildings, if applicable, must be scheduled to occur during subsequent phases. Completion of all practices scheduled for a particular phase must be verified by the watershed coordinator and the design engineer before Section 319 cost share assistance can be solicited from the NDDH. All the appropriate forms or documents verifying completion must be included in the cost share request to the NDDH.



## **E. Procurement of Services and Bid Policies**

Due to construction requirements associated with manure management facilities, it may be necessary for cooperating producers to employ private contractors. The specific method used by a producer to secure a private contractor will generally be contingent upon the estimated costs and type of services needed. Local project coordinators should review all the approved procurement methods with the producer and assist them with the selection of the most applicable method. All applicable procurement requirements for small or large purchases must be followed by the producer. Information on the approved procurement methods and definitions of small and large purchases are provided in Section X.

## **F. Producer Inkind Contributions**

Eligible producer inkind contributions will only include services and equipment provided entirely by the cooperating producer and/or their employees to complete a scheduled component of the livestock manure management facility. Table 4 lists the value of producer inkind match associated with the eligible construction items. Services or equipment purchased from an off-farm contractor or vendor will not be recognized as producer inkind match. These types of costs must be documented as actual costs with the appropriate receipt or voucher.

The value of eligible producer inkind services per construction item must be determined prior to construction and agreed upon by the producer and project sponsors. These agreed upon producer inkind services and values must be included in the producer's CPO and/or associated attachments.

## **G. NDDH Permits and Approval to Operate**

All manure management systems supported with Section 319 funds must comply with the applicable federal and state livestock manure management rules and regulations. The owners and/or operators of these facilities must obtain a permit, if applicable, or an "approval-to-operate" from the NDDH, Livestock Waste Systems Permit Program. Technical assistance to solicit and gain a NDDH permit or approval-to-operate for the completed system should be provided by the local Section 319 project staff.

## **H. Unit Cost Flat Rates for Eligible Construction Items**

The approved NPS Program flat rate for each construction item must be used during the planning and design phase to develop estimates for: 1) total facility costs; 2) Section 319 cost-share obligations; and 3) producer match requirements. Since these design phase values will only reflect estimated costs for each construction item, actual costs per item must be documented by the producer and/or project sponsors. Upon completion of the scheduled construction items or phase, Section 319 cost share assistance and/or the value of producer inkind services must be determined using the actual documented costs and methods described in Table 4. In most cases, the Section 319 assistance will be based on the documented actual costs and the value of producer inkind services will be based on the design phase cost estimates or written price quotes. Completion of all construction items for the

entire facility or a specific construction phase must be verified by the design engineer and project

staff before Section 319 cost share assistance can be requested from the NDDH.

**Table 4. NPS Program Flat Rates for Estimating Manure Management System Costs and Determining Section 319 Cost Share Assistance and the Value of Producer Inkind Services.**

<b>Soil and Concrete Testing</b>			
<b>Construction Item</b>	<b>Flat Rates for Estimating Design Phase Costs</b>	<b>Method for Calculating Amount of Section 319 Cost Share Assistance *</b>	<b>Value of Producer Inkind Services **</b>
Test Pits, General	\$60.00/pit	Based on actual costs	\$60.00/pit
Test Pits, Walk-in	\$75.00/pit	Based on actual costs	\$75.00/pit
Initial Soil Testing	\$560/facility	Based on actual costs	Not an eligible inkind service
Clay Liner Testing	\$660/facility	Based on actual costs	Not an eligible inkind service
Concrete Testing	\$17.00/cylinder	Based on actual costs	Not an eligible inkind service
<b>Construction Area Site Preparation</b>			
<b>Construction Item</b>	<b>Flat Rates for Estimating Design Phase Costs</b>	<b>Method for Calculating Amount of Section 319 Cost Share Assistance *</b>	<b>Value of Producer Inkind Services **</b>
Tree/Obstruction Removal	\$1000/acre	Based on actual costs, not to exceed \$1000/acre	\$1000/acre
Manure Removal	\$500/day	Based on actual costs, not to exceed \$2000/facility	\$500/day, not to exceed \$2000/facility
Fence Removal	\$0.60/linear foot	Based on actual costs, not to exceed \$0.60/linear foot.	\$0.60/linear foot
Temporary Fence Installation	\$0.40/linear foot	Based on actual costs, not to exceed \$0.40/linear foot	\$0.40/linear foot
Building Removal (Salvage/Relocation)	\$1.50/square foot	Based on lowest of two or more written price quotes or bids	Based on lowest of two or more written price quotes or bids
Building Removal (destroyed - burned, buried, etc.)	\$0.50/square foot	Based on lowest of two or more written price quotes or bids	Based on lowest of two or more written price quotes or bids

<b>Earthwork</b>			
<b>Construction Item</b>	<b>Flat Rates for Estimating Design Phase Costs</b>	<b>Method for Calculating Amount of Section 319 Cost Share Assistance *</b>	<b>Value of Producer Inkind Services **</b>
Excavation/Earthfill (500 ft. + machine compaction)	\$1.50/cubic yard	Based on actual costs	\$1.50/cubic yard
Sand Fill (in-place over liner)	\$10.00/cubic yard	Based on actual costs	\$2.00/yard for material & \$8.00/yard for hauling/placement
Clay Liner (in-place, controlled compaction) "Imported Clay <10 miles"	\$10.00/cubic yard	Based on actual costs	\$2.00/yard for material & \$8.00/yard for hauling/placement
Clay Liner (in-place, controlled compaction) "Local Clay"	\$2.50/cubic yard	Based on actual costs	\$2.00/yard for material & \$0.50/yard for hauling/placement
Erosion Blanket (in-place)	\$2.10/yard	Based on actual costs	\$1.00/yd. for material and \$1.10/yd. for labor
Shaping, Grading, Mulching & Seeding	\$500/acre	Based on actual costs, not to exceed \$500/acre	\$500/acre
Culvert Installation <36"	\$5.00/foot	Based on actual costs	\$5.00/foot
Culvert Installation >36"	\$8.00/foot	Based on actual costs	\$8.00/foot
<b>Fill Material (In-place)</b>			
<b>Construction Item</b>	<b>Flat Rates for Estimating Design Phase Costs</b>	<b>Method for Calculating Amount of Section 319 Cost Share Assistance *</b>	<b>Value of Producer Inkind Services **</b>
Gravel Road Fill <10 miles	\$12.00/cubic yard	Based on actual costs	\$2.00/yard for material & \$10.00/yard for hauling/placement
Drainfill <10 miles	\$12.00/cubic yard	Based on actual costs	\$2.00/yard for material & \$10.00/yard for hauling/placement

Geotextile	\$1.25/square yard	Based on actual costs	\$1.10/sq.yd. for material and \$0.15/sq.yd. for labor
<b>Solid Separator Installation</b>			
<b>Construction Item</b>	<b>Flat Rates for Estimating Design Phase Costs</b>	<b>Method for Calculating Amount of Section 319 Cost Share Assistance *</b>	<b>Value of Producer Inkind Services **</b>
Concrete - Flatwork (in-place)	\$200/cubic yard	Based on actual costs	\$90/yard for concrete & \$110/yard for installation
Concrete - Walls and Curb (in-place)	\$300/cubic yard	Based on actual costs	\$90/yard for concrete & \$210/yard for installation
Screens	\$80/screen	Based on actual costs	\$80/screen
12" PVC Pipe	\$6.50/ linear foot	Based on actual costs	\$6.50/ linear foot
12" PVC Elbow	\$140/elbow	Based on actual costs	\$140/elbow
<b>Fencing</b>			
<b>Construction Item</b>	<b>Flat Rates for Estimating Design Phase Costs</b>	<b>Method for Calculating Amount of Section 319 Cost Share Assistance *</b>	<b>Value of Producer Inkind Services **</b>
Perimeter Fence (in-place)	\$4.50/linear foot	Based on actual costs, not to exceed \$4.50/linear foot	\$4.50/linear foot
Bunkline Fence (in-place)	\$5.50/linear foot	Based on actual costs, not to exceed \$5.50/linear foot	\$5.50/linear foot
Interior Fence (Replacement of fence lost due to construction only)	\$4.50/linear foot	Based on actual costs, not to exceed \$4.50/linear foot	\$4.50/linear foot
Windbreak Fence (Replacement of fence lost due to construction only)	\$11.00/linear foot	Based on actual costs, not to exceed \$11.00/linear foot	\$11.00/linear foot
<b>Watering Facility</b>			

<b>Construction Item</b>	<b>Flat Rates for Estimating Design Phase Costs</b>	<b>Method for Calculating Amount of Section 319 Cost Share Assistance *</b>	<b>Value of Producer Inkind Services **</b>
Concrete Pad (in-place; maximum size 20'x20')	\$200/cubic yard	Based on actual costs	\$90/yard for concrete & \$110/yard for installation
Waterers (not to exceed the number of waterers prior to construction)	\$500/waterer	Based on actual costs, not to exceed \$500/waterer	\$500/waterer
Trenching & Pipeline (in-place)	\$3.50/foot	Based on actual costs	\$1.25/ft. for material and \$2.25/ft. for labor
Well & Pump (Only eligible if existing water source is verified as being inadequate)	Due to variability will be based on lowest local costs	Based on lowest of two or more written price quotes or bids	Not an eligible inkind service
Electrical Hookup (Only eligible if existing water source is verified as being inadequate)	Due to variability will be based on lowest local costs	Based on lowest of two or more written price quotes or bids	Not an eligible inkind service
<b>Heavy Use Protection (limited to 12 ft. x 1 ½ ft./animal)</b>			
<b>Construction Item</b>	<b>Flat Rates for Estimating Design Phase Costs</b>	<b>Method for Calculating Amount of Section 319 Cost Share Assistance *</b>	<b>Value of Producer Inkind Services **</b>
Concrete (in-place)	\$200/cubic yard	Based on actual costs	\$90/yard for concrete & \$110/yard for installation
<b>Building Relocation &amp; Replacement (must be approved by NDDH during planning phase)</b>			
<b>Construction Item</b>	<b>Flat Rates for Estimating Design Phase Costs</b>	<b>Method for Calculating Amount of Section 319 Cost Share Assistance *</b>	<b>Value of Producer Inkind Services **</b>
Building Relocation (Costs for moving the Building)	Due to variability will be based on lowest local costs	Based on lowest of two or more written price quotes or bids	Based on lowest of two or more written price quotes or bids
Building Relocation (Costs for the foundation and floor replacement at the new site, if applicable)	Due to variability will be based on lowest local costs	Based on lowest of two or more written price quotes or bids	Based on lowest of two or more written price quotes or bids

Building Replacement (Only eligible if building relocation is not feasible or cost effective. <u>Must be approved by NDDH</u> )	Will be based on lowest local price quote or bid, not to exceed the estimated costs for building relocation	Based on lowest of two or more written price quotes or bids, not to exceed the estimated costs for relocating the building to be abandoned.	Based on lowest of two or more written price quotes or bids, not to exceed the estimated costs for relocating the building to be abandoned.
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\* - **Actual Costs** must be documented with the appropriate bid contracts, vouchers, receipts, etc.. Section 319 cost share cannot exceed 60% of the actual costs.

\*\* - **Producer Inkind Services** are defined as services and materials provided entirely by the producer and/or their employees to accomplish a specific construction item. This does not include independent “off-farm” services and/or contractors (e.g., custom gravel hauling, manure hauling, etc.) hired by the producer or materials purchased from a private vendor. These costs must be documented with the appropriate receipts or vouchers and identified as actual costs rather than producer inkind services.

Eligible Section 319 costs and/or inkind services associated with a livestock manure management system are limited to the construction items listed in Table 4. Items not listed in Table 4 will not be considered eligible costs. However, it is recognized that all potential costs associated with on-site construction or relocation of a manure management facility may not be included in Table 4. In such cases, Section 319 financial support for the omitted construction item or practice can be addressed on a case-by-case basis by the NDDH.

## I. Federal Animal Limitations for Large CAFO's

As previously indicated, large concentrated animal feeding operations are not eligible for Section 319 financial assistance. If the peak number of animals at a facility exceeds the federal limit listed below for that type of feeding operation, the facility is considered a large CAFO. Specific federal limits on the minimum number of animals for the most common types of large CAFO's are as follows:

<u>Animal Type</u>	<u>Minimum Number of Animals</u>
Cattle (other than mature dairy cows and veal calves)	1000
Mature Dairy Cows	700
Swine (> 55 lbs.)	2,500
Swine (< 55 lbs.)	10,000
Turkeys	55,000
Horses	500
Sheep or Lambs	10,000

## **X. APPROVED METHODS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR PROCURING CONSTRUCTION SERVICES, EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES**

Implementation of Section 319 projects may require the purchase of various equipment and supplies as well as the employment of private contractors to construct scheduled BMP. Practices that may require the acquisition of a private contractor include BMP such as livestock manure management facilities, clean water diversions, pipelines and ponds. Equipment purchases may include such items as computers, flow meters, and data loggers. Vehicles and construction equipment are not eligible equipment purchases under the NPS Program.

The costs and qualifications of private vendors and contractors may vary significantly within a project area. To ensure the project sponsors or producers secure the most qualified contractor or vendor for the lowest possible cost, the appropriate procurement method must be utilized. When planning major purchases or selecting a contractor, each of the approved procurement methods must be reviewed by the project sponsors or cooperating producer to ensure they are aware of their responsibilities and the specific procurement method required for the proposed purchase or BMP construction. Summaries of the approved methods for procuring construction services, equipment, or supplies are provided in the following subsections.

### **A. Procurement Procedures for Small Purchases:**

This category includes services, supplies, or other property that cost, in aggregate, between \$5,000 and \$25,000.

- Provide the appropriate information to the potential contractors or vendors and obtain written price or rate quotations from two or more qualified sources.
- Document the price quotes and dates they were received from each of the companies or vendors providing quotations.

### **B. Procurement Procedures for Large Purchases:**

This category includes all services, supplies, equipment, or other property that cost, in aggregate, more than \$25,000. Sealed bids, competitive proposals, or noncompetitive proposals are eligible procurement methods for large purchases. The specific method that can be used may differ between projects and will be dependant on the conditions and requirements of the procurement method. Following the completion of any procurement method for a Large Purchase, a contractual agreement

must be developed between the approved contractor or vendor and the recipient of the services, supplies, or equipment. Summaries of the requirements for each procurement process are as follows:

#### **1) Sealed Bids:**

- (a) Procurement by Sealed Bid - Bids must be publicly solicited, with a firm-fixed price contract (lump sum or unit price) being awarded to the entity whose bid conforms with the

material terms and conditions of the bid invitation, and is the lowest in price. The sealed bid process is the recommended method for securing constructions services. To ensure sealed bid procurement is the most appropriate method, the following conditions must apply:

- Complete, adequate, and realistic specifications or purchase descriptions are available.
- Two or more responsible bidders are willing and able to compete for the business.
- The procurement lends itself to a firm-fixed price contract and selection of the successful bidder can be made principally on the basis of price.

(b) Sealed Bid Requirements: If a sealed bid process is used the following requirements must be met:

- Publicly advertized bids must be solicited from two or more suppliers. All potential bidders must be made aware of the established bid opening time and location.
- The bid invitation must be publicly advertized a minimum of 30 days prior to the established bid opening date.
- If necessary, the producer may establish a bid holding period, not to exceed 20 days, to allow for closer review of bids and bidder qualifications following the bid opening date.
- The bid invitation shall include specifications and pertinent attachments that clearly define the items or services associated with the project.
- All bids must be publicly opened at a specified time and at the lead project sponsor's office. This specific time and location must be described in the bid invitation.
- A written firm-fixed price contract award must be developed with the lowest responsive and responsible bidder.
- Any or all bids may be rejected if there are sound documented reasons.



## **2) Competitive Proposals:**

(a) Procurement by Competitive Proposal: The competitive proposal process can be utilized if more than one source can submit an offer and either a fixed-price or cost-reimbursement type contract will be awarded. This method is generally used when conditions are not appropriate for the use of sealed bids and factors other than the “lowest price” are needed to select the most appropriate services and/or entity.

This procurement process basically includes three phases or steps. The first phase involves a publicized request for proposals describing contractor qualifications and experience. Price quotes or bids are not included in this first phase. The second step of the process focuses on the review of proposals and the selection of the most qualified applicant. During the third and final phase, the producer and/or sponsors meet with the successful applicant to negotiate a mutually agreed upon price. If an acceptable price cannot be established, the producer and/or sponsor can obtain price quotes from the next most qualified applicants.

(b) Competitive Proposal Requirements: If the competitive proposal method is used the following requirements must be met:

- The request for proposals must identify all evaluation factors and their relative importance and be publicly advertized.
- The request for proposals must identify a deadline date and address for submitting proposals. A minimum of 30 days must be allowed for responses to the publicized request for proposals.
- Proposals must be solicited from two or more qualified sources and submitted to the project sponsor’s office.
- The project sponsors and/or individual(s) responsible for the review of the competitive proposals must have an established method for evaluating the proposals received and selecting the most appropriate proposal. The length of this review process should not exceed 20 days.
- The contract award must be offered to the entity or firm whose proposal is most advantageous to the project, with consideration given to the price and other factors necessary for successful completion of the project. This method should involve an evaluation of the competitors bid price and their qualifications and past experience relative to the project.

## **3) Noncompetitive Proposals:**

(a) Procurement by Noncompetitive Proposals: This method involves the procurement of services through the solicitation of a proposal from only one source. Noncompetitive proposals can only be used when it has been determined through previous solicitations of multiple sources that competition for the project is inadequate. This method may not be used if the sealed bid or competitive proposal methods can be used to secure the necessary services.

(b) Noncompetitive Proposal Requirements: If the sealed bid or competitive proposal

procedures are not feasible, the noncompetitive proposal procurement method may be used if one or more of the following circumstances apply:

- The necessary services and/or items are only available through a single source.
- A public emergency requiring the project will not allow for delays associated with other procurement methods.
- The NDDH has approved the use of noncompetitive proposal procedures.
- After solicitation of a number of sources, competition is determined to be inadequate. The NDDH must be involved in the process that is used to make this determination.

## **LIST OF APPENDICES**

- Appendix A:    Contacts for Downloading the NSP Program BMP Tracking Database
- Appendix B:    Section 319 Cost Share Agreement Provisions

## **Appendix A**

### **Contacts for Downloading the NSP Program BMP Tracking Database**

The NPS Program BMP Tracking database must be used to track Section 319 expenditures on BMP implemented within the project areas. The database will generate all the required producer agreement forms for scheduling BMP implementation and Section 319 cost share assistance. These required documents include the 1) Application for Assistance; 2) Conservation Plan of Operation; and 3) Application for Payment. Numerous other reports can also be developed by the database to aid with the management of Section 319 BMP cost share funds.

Training on the use and management of the database will be provided, as needed, by NDDH staff. To request training or information on how to access the database, contact Greg Sandness at [gsandnes@state.nd.us](mailto:gsandnes@state.nd.us) or 701-328-5232 or Joe Gross at [jlgross@state.nd.us](mailto:jlgross@state.nd.us) or 701-328-5292.

## **Appendix B**

### **Section 319 Cost Share Agreement Provisions**

**(Must be Attached to the Producer's CPO)**

Each undersigned person agrees to participate in the Section 319 Long Term Agreement (LTA) and to comply with the following terms set forth and approved by the Section 319 Project Sponsors for the period covered by this agreement. The terms are as follows:

- The conservation and/or environmental practices identified herein address all the major nonpoint source pollution (NPS) concerns on the identified land units and will directly or indirectly improve the water quality and beneficial use conditions in the watershed project area. The specific corrective measures needed to reduce identified NPS pollution impacts to water quality and beneficial uses of the targeted waterbody are contained in the Conservation Plan Schedule of Operations (CPO) approved by the Section 319 Project Sponsors. All practices shall be performed according to the CPO and in accordance with the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) standards and specifications or alternative standards approved by the ND NPS Program that are in effect at the time the practice is performed. The practices shall be maintained for their normal lifespans even though the agreement has expired. Section 319 cost-share assistance for eligible practices will be issued upon completion of the practice and as scheduled in the agreed upon CPO or subsequently revised CPO approved by the cooperating producer/operator and Section 319 Project Sponsors.
- The undersigned person recognizes that the implementation of some practices in the CPO may result in the generation of eligible in-kind match. The in-kind match value of the specific practices scheduled in the undersigned's CPO has been reviewed with Section 319 project staff. Based on the information reviewed and contained in the CPO, the undersigned agrees to donate the in-kind match as scheduled in the CPO to the Section 319 Project Sponsors to support technical assistance provided by the project.
- Application for payment of Section 319 cost share assistance obligated for the completed practices scheduled under this agreement will be made on the ND NPS Program "Application for Payment" form which upon approval by the Section 319 Project Sponsors will become part of this agreement.
- Each undersigned person is jointly and severally responsible for compliance with the terms and conditions of this agreement as to the conservation and environmental problems that will be addressed by corrective measures identified in the CPO on the specified land units on which the undersigned is an owner and/or operator and for refund of payments determined in accordance with the following regulations for failure to comply with the terms and conditions of this agreement.
  - The undersigned voluntarily destroys the practice(s) installed.
  - The undersigned voluntarily relinquish control and/or title to the land on which the installed practices have been established and the new owner and/or operator of the land does not agree in writing to properly maintain the practices installed for the remainder of its specified lifespan and/or continue to fulfill the remaining contract requirements.
  - Practice failure is determined by sponsors to be caused primarily by the fault of the

undersigned.

- Any part of the CPO that is not followed or completed as scheduled will be a contract violation and refund of all cost shared items will be collected depending on the violation hearing and ruling of the Section 319 Project Sponsors, unless advance notification and revision of the CPO is completed prior to the scheduled contract completion date.

I certify that I have read and understand the provisions listed above:

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_